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**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP
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1. Since 1 April 1947 the garrison at Ludwigslust has been continuously reinforced. On 6 and 7 April about twenty trainloads of trucks, tanks, and artillery passed through Ludwigslust in the direction of Wittenberge. On 10 April a train of forty-one cars was observed, heading toward Ludwigslust from the direction of Güstrow. The train was loaded with trucks and light howitzers.

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2. About 12 April large armored units were observed in Ludwigslust, apparently pausing in transit. Between 8 and 13 April one regular daily train going toward Ludwigslust passed Schwerin/Gorries airfield. These trains came from the direction of Schwerin and were loaded with tanks and artillery.

3. Numbers of Red Army troops stationed in Schwerin have been demobilized and placed at the disposal of the SMA as civilian employees. A large proportion of them has no civilian clothes and is only recognizable as civilians because the shoulder straps have been taken off the uniforms.

4. The armored units which have been hitherto stationed in Güstrow vacated the town at the end of March. They were transported by rail to Breslau where they detrained. In all, this movement involved three trains, carrying thirty, forty, and thirty-five tanks respectively. They were all of the same type and are reported to be much the same as the German Sturmgeschütze. It is reported that the entire garrison of Güstrow is soon to be transferred. When this is completed, the town will be occupied by a very small number of troops.

5. Güstrow is, at the moment, a transit town for troops withdrawing to the USSR. The troops concerned appear to be veterans who come from the area east of Güstrow. From 20-25 April 6,000 Cossacks arrived in the town, ostensibly to spend a few days there before continuing their journey. They were accommodated in a sugar factory. On the order of the Ortskommandant, all householders were obliged to keep their doors locked and were compelled to remain indoors after 20.00 hours daily. This precaution was taken because the officials did not consider it possible to prevent outrages against the civilian population. During the week of 16-23 April seventeen civilians were attacked and robbed by Soviet deserters who will do anything to get civilian clothes. The state of uncertainty existing in the town is described as being worse than at the beginning of the occupation. Even children have

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been murdered in the streets and robbed of their clothes.

6. The headquarters at Güstrow is commanded by a general and is responsible for the unified control of all the outlying districts. From this "Generalkommando" there is a teleprinter line to Schwerin and telephone lines to Neubrandenburg, Waren, Rostock and Schwerin. Both Neubrandenburg and Schwerin have direct lines to the USSR.
7. There are tank traps and anti-tank trenches on the zonal boundary north of Nordhausen. The trenches are from three to five meters wide and have been dug recently.
8. The Soviets are constructing large reinforced concrete bunkers in the woods immediately to the east of Borna. These bunkers are two-storied and sunk deep into the ground. They consist of several rooms each and are fitted with electric lights, inter-bunker telephone and a ventilating system. Their roofs are capable of withstanding the weight of two tanks. Baugeschäft Friedrich Naumann of Borna is responsible for the construction of bunkers in the Borna area. They have constructed four to date. Workers engaged on the building have been told by the Russians that they are for "training purposes". The workers are transported to and from work by Soviet troops, and the site is heavily guarded.
9. On 1 April fourteen trucks arrived in Leipzig-Lindenthal, carrying ammunition. These trucks had previously been attached to a freight train in Frankfurt-am-Oder, having previously come from Stettin where they had been unloaded from a ship. They carried artillery, mortar, and small arms ammunition, as well as demolition materials. During the night of 1-2 April the ammunition was unloaded from the train by artillery and pioneer troops from Lindenthal Barracks and was transported to and stored in the ammunition dump in the barracks area.
10. On the western outskirts of Kirchmöser north of the railroad line is a former railroad repair works which is now used for repairing tanks. Some 1,000 Red Army troops work there. All the larger machines and installations have already been removed.
11. Lieutenant Colonel Ptenzov is Wirtschaftsoffizier and head of the Demontage Kontor, Halle. Lieutenant Colonel Davidov of the SMA, Karlshorst is responsible for "Demontage and Interzonal Affairs".
12. Colonel Rjasanski is in the SMA Planning Department, Berlin-Wendenschloss. Colonel Pospejev is in the SMAD Locomotive Department, Berlin-Wendenschloss. Colonel Sachnowskij is in the MBV, Halle.
13. Since Easter 1947 large numbers of troops, consisting mainly of heavy artillery and motorized troops, have been observed moving from the south-east on the railway Cottbus - Torgau - Eilenburg - Bitterfeld.

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